Elegant Present.

otherwise known as the Nashville Theo- opened a hitter surprise upon them, otherwise known as the Cashville Light opened a bitter surprise upon them, logical Beminary, and School of the Prophets—a suporbly and elegantly finished phets—a suporbly and elegantly finished pair of hoots, of the best materials. They were made at the Penitentiary, by Mr. Cash, superintendent of the boot and Mr. Cash, superintendent of the boot and the property of the superintendent of the superintendent of the property of the superintendent of the superintendent of the property of the superintendent of the property of the superintendent of the property of the superintendent joice to find that our arduous labors will may put our foot in it.

Volgarity. us that several rebel girls of respectable families in that place, on passing his rester a while, the she rebels again sneaked a negro kitchen wench would have better if not openly approved, by older ones at home. It is a little thing, a contemptible thing, we admit; in ordinary times too insignificant to be noticed, but at a time like the present the parents of such volgar, dirty little ruffians should be kept on bread and water in the work-house for at least a week. When they got out they perhaps might teach their children something about common decency and civility. Public safety demands that every symptom of treason be punished.

The so-called Democratic Ohio State Convention met at Columbus the other day and passed nine resolutions, one of which read as follows:

1st. Resolved, That we are, as we ever Constitution and the Union, and we have no sympathy with the enemics of either.

The other eight were taken up in denouncing the Administration and the Abolitionists. That is fine business truly for loyal men to engage in at a time like the present. If the politicians and office hunters who composed that Convention don't go where Ward's ducks went at the next election, we are a poor prophet.

The Atlanta Commonwealth, of the 29th ult.. says that seven bridge-burners had been executed near that place the day previous, and the same number were to

Fifty-five of our soldiers were hung at the refined city of Atlanta a few weeks ago; and now we have fourteen more loyal men executed on the scatfold. Would it not be well for some of our conservative friends to address a stirring and pathetic appeal to our "misguided Southern brothern," who are making such "irregular opposition," to the Federal Government. That would look better than railing at the Administration.

TENNESSEE FLAG TAKEN .- The correspondent of the New York Herald says that the Thirteenth New York Regiment captured the flag of the Fifth Tennessee regiment, at the late fight before Richaplendid banner, with thirteen stars in a Napoleons and Parroits; Smith's batte- hastening throng, except old officers, cross of blue silk. We suppose the and the rebel guns were bowling away say, that even thep, almost eleven o'clock, Thirteenth saw the thirteen stars, and as merrily. The air was filled with communication with Whitee House by cross of blue silk. We suppose the took it to be their awn.

We have neglected until now to acknowledge our indebtedness to our old friend and neighbor, Mr. Grouns II. McCLAIN, for the present of two handsome Flags to adorn our office on the 4th of July. Mack is a staunch Union man, and had two Flags suspended from his own house. Long may be wave.

The Commercial editor of the New York Independent, estimates that "the total losses of the nation and of individuals, traceable directly and indirectly to the war, cannot be less than ten usand million of dollars."

We find the above paragraph in several of our exchanges. It is more likely under than over the actual loss which is inereasing daily.

It is supposed by learned theologianssuch as Crotius Cametor-that Adam entered the garden of Eden in the Spring: However that may be, it is quite certain that he came out in the Fall -La Crosse Democraf.

Most likely it was on the First of April.

The Shakopee (Minn.) strong says: The Nashville (Tenn.) Dancy Union comes to us this week enlarged to seven columns, and otherwise improved. The Union is one of the abiest edited journals in the country, and fears not to advocate the preservation of our Federal Union and denounce rebels and the rebellion in the most scathing terms, and that too to editor, and he deserves the hearty support hear many more explanations of this ca-of loyal men both North and South. | cerely believe it never would have been they were not over 600 yards distant. | Our splendid artillery was picturesquely by his friends of his ultimate recovery.

Another Acco nt.

The correspondent of the Cincinn ati Commercial furnishes the following tescription of the class of the battle;

Probably the greatest carnage of this bloody day was produced by the incen-nant discharges of double shotted canis-ter from the bronze Napoleons of Martin's Battery. He had taken up a posi-tion in the Bollow between two small hills. The enemy advanced from the op-posite side in solid column, on the double quick, with arms at right shoulder shift, We received yesterday from Mr. JAMES | not being able to see the battery until CAVERT, Keeper of the Penitentiary- they reached the crest of the hill, within one hundred yards of it, when Martin shoe manufactory, and would do credit fresh troops having checked the enemy, to any shop in the country. We had and night coming on, the conflict ceased,

and handsomely finished. It hears the formed in the rear of our broken columns, and handsomely lineared. It hears the study excellent service in elecking the off meritably. There was but one expoured out, and were sent surging back impress of a skillful workman. We reflight of many panic stricken stragglers tremely perflore afternative. The army again until finally they stood aloof, connot be lootless, although occusionally we quickly perceived the arrival of those was enterwined that the enemy would be Griffin's and Martin's batteries, soon rations were accordingly begun. withdraw his lines into the woods whence A gentleman of Muefreenboro writes to he had issued, and quiet soon prevailed. without opposition. During the night, a that several robel girls of respectable. But in almost less time than it takes to our bridges were blown up and the crossidence on the 4th, threw rocks and dirt disorder had been obliterated; yes liter- left reating on White Oak Swamp, was at a Union flag flying in his yard. On ally crushed, and comparative order re- prolonged, and our artillery and transporcoming out, they hurried away; but, af- stored out of almost chaos, by the tation trains were ordered to prepare to ter a while, the she redess again sheaked brave officers. As the rushing and reup, stole the flag and burned it in the presence of several rebel ladies whom towards the bridge, a dozen-officers in my not be removed, and to transport the sick they had assembled in their yard. What own sight, drew their sabers and pistols, and wounded to a place of safety, to rea dirty set of strops those girls must be; placed themselves in front of the strag- tire himseft, and rejoin the army on James a negro kitchen would have better | Ical and mental nature could invent, ral- and mournfully passed. The troops manners. Within the last day or two | lied and formed column after column of | were ignorant of the status, and it was

> artillery, and the arms, with accourrements, which belonged to men who were pared with those of Saturday, Surday, lost. Of dead, wounded and missing, Monday, and Treaday. there were 7000 or upwards. Col. Ed. | Saturday morning mund Pendleton, of a Louisiana regi-ment (Col. P. formerly resided in Cin-cinnati) who was captured on Monday, the dread allence. The profound stillness

rebel loss is still more awful. have been, the devoted friends of the battles which does not always distin- paring it with the right lines and angles guish our leaders.

teries at fourteen, with eighty-four up breastworks out of range.
pieces. Describing the battle in front, The enemy, content with his success,

Smith's division at Goulden's, on the most sensitive points on the whole line, ter at headquarters in Richmond. his entrenchments with a strong battery. afternoon was wearing away wearily The scene was now exciting in the high- fusion, almost as distressing as soured with musket mist. Our picket deply ceased to vibrate intelligibly. back, our lads yelling at them triom- | breastwocks, ready for battle; but it was phantly. of the enemy, was not trifling. Among dered to move, troops to hold themselves the prisoners captured by Hanoock was in readiness to much at any moment. Lamar, of the 1st Georgia regiment, once | and when night closed upon the dreary

Colonel was also esptured. tle had distressed officers all along. It ed down the roads from all the camps, seemed apparent that if the enemy de- and plunged into "the narrow funfeated him, ruin threatened us from the nel which was our only hope of osrear. An attack in front indicated a dis- cape. And now the requisite truth position on the part of the rebeis to force flashed upon me. It was absolutely the issue we now deprecated. It was a necessary, for the salvation of the army have been madness to have contended enemy. with an equal force of disciplined troops in frost and rear. There would have been no alternative but basty retreat at

thousands of our troops. Purier. Not much later the extent of one der Sumner's command, had been left misfortunes was partially comprehended to guard the rear, with orders to fall by officers. For the first time we heard | back at daylight, and hold the enemy a whisper of a serious determination on in check till night. A noble army for the part of General McClollan to "change | sacrifige, and some, oh how many, must is have of operations (a) to James River." tall to save the rest. The very slightest dispositions for a final emergency were made entered a most critical move- movement from the front was critical made. Fitz John Porter was marched their very teeth. S. C. Minnern is its able have already heard some, and you will than there fourths of a mile from the on the western erest of the hill, where he not improved within the past week, and

A STATE OF THE STA

wirig.

PREPARATIONS FOR REPREAT. Even before Porter had been driven back, I was struck with the singular operations at general headquarters. I dis-Savage's Station, and a competent officer explained gravely that it was thought advisable to go there, although it was in the rear of our left wing. After dark there were other ominous symptoms; general officers confided to their staffs their fears of coming disaster. Even with the best disciplined troops, and under favorable anspices, to change a plan of operations in the face of an enemy, is regarded by military authorities as one of the most to any shop in the country. We had and digit country we had and digit country. We had and supposed that only the coarser kinds of manufacture were made at the shop, and manufacture were made at the shop, and with in brighter of Generals French and now too late for them to form a function leys of musketry, and all who were left with uncertainty. Meagher did not yet one of that singhtered columns to the head of the with uncertainty of the same problem. They with uncertainty manufacture were surprised to see an article so tastily meagher did not yet one of that singhtered columns to the problem of the same problem of the and demoralized treeps. The enemy must fall back on James river. A hope fresh troops, and being at the same time | deceived into the belief that we designed subject to a galling fire of canister from | to fall back to the White House. Prepa-Porter's command crossed the river

write it, a scene of indiscribable excits- ings were barricaded and defended. ment, of mingled confusion, and direful | Keyes' line, which was on the extreme stored out of almost chase, by the tation trains were ordered to prepare to many—were left upon the green sward which masked the battle-field, there was prompt, energetic and fearless action of move forward. That night, Gen. Casey and in our too limited hospital, to wait another fleece which struggled through eling crowd, and every device that phys- river. Friday night, was thus actively the flags on the dwellings of at least over the plain.

Online Union families of this city, have been pelted with rocks and sticks by the opportunity to rest, not many could find the opportunity to res children of rebel families. No boy or girl would dare to do such an outrage did he not know that it would be winked at, were jaded and reduced. Losses we be successfully opposed, and by day light were obliged to estimate. Official reports there were none. Of material Fitz night, resumed their original position. John Porter's command last 20 pieces of The night of Friday, June 27, was

June 30th, assured me that on that day of morning became so oppressive that the the rebels captured 5400 prisoners. Our dull report of a musket on the borders dead he estimated from examination of have been comparative happiness. About the field at 3000. Of the wounded there | nine o'clock this anxiefy was relieved by s no account. It is reported that the | an awful cannonade opened upon Smith's position from two forts in Garnet's field, It is claimed that the battle was bad- a battery at Fitz John Porter's old posily managed. This is no time for criticism; besides, the data is not absolutely reliable. It is certain we were beaten intrenchments and compelling him to in strategy and grand tactics. Indeed, I abandon the strongest natural position am compelled to admit that the enemy on our whole line. The fire was terrible there, as elsewhere, displayed skill in the I can describe its lines fairly by com-

ceased firing, and quiet was not disturbed again that day. The silence of the enemy edge of the Chickahominy valley, and | was explained to me that night by a ne-Sedgwick's on the left, occupied the gro slave, who had escaped from his massince Fair Oaks. They threatened the said a dispatch had been sent by Jackkey of the rebel position before Rich- son to Magruder, who remained in commd. Hancock's and Burns' brigades | mand in front of Richmond, expressed held the most exposed lines. The former thus: "Be quiet. Everything is marking as had taken a critical position in front of | well as we 'could derive!" Ominous words! I new proceeded to Savage Station. I It was altogether probable the enemy shall not attempt to describe the sombre would attempt to drive him back. The | picture of gloom, confusion and distress which oppressed me there. I found offiwithout serious demonstrations, and we cors endeavoring to fight off the true had begun to suspect the enemy of some | meaning. Anxiety at headquarters was sinister design in remaining so under too apparent to one who had studied that monstrative. It was probably four or branch of the army too sharply to be defive o'clock, however, when without pre- luded by thin masks. Other external monition, a strong force pressed strongly | signs were demonstrative. The wretched upon Gen. Burn's picket line. He sent spectacle of mangled men from yestervord instantly to Hancock to prepare for | 'day's battle, prone upon the lawn, around action. The latter was vigilant, but he | the hospital, the wearied, haggard, and had hardly received the message, before | smoke-begrimmed faces of men who had a rebel battery of heavy guns opened a fought yesterday, were concomitanta of forious storm of shell upon him. A mo- every battle field, yet they formed the ment later a erroug brigade pounced upon | sombre coloring of the ominous pictura his pickets; pressed him in irremstibly, before me. Then there were hundreds and dashed at his battery. Burns was who had strangled from the field, sprawlalso a work. His pickets had fallen back | oil upon every space where there was a to their strong supports, and a warm bat- shadow of a leaf to protect them from a tie was in progress in the woods. The broiling sun; a burry and is mult of wag-builets ratifed briskly among our camps, one and artillery trains, endless almost, but the combatants generally remained | rushing down the reads towards the new invisible from the main line of battle. base, moving with a sect of orderly conmond, on Gorbiso's farm. It was a est degree. Burns was working a dozen itself. But I renture that few of all that rics were hurling shell fast and furious, understood the misfortune. Strange to dursting shells and suffused with suphu- railroad and telegraph was uninterruptrous smake, while the forests were ob- ed, but mon after eleven the wires sud-

reserves, however, held their ground man- From headquarters I passed along our fully, and the enemy was briskly driven lines. The troops still stood at the Our loss, though not half so great as that | which prevailed. The trains were orone of the smartest and most mischiev- So passed that day, dreadful in its ous of Southern politicians, Col. J. Q. C. moral attributes as a day of pestilence, member of Congress. His Lieutenant scene, the enterprise had fully begun. Endless streams of artillary teains, But apprehensions about Porter's bat- | wagons, and function ambulances pour-

At daylight, General McClellan was

attempted but for the attack on our right. The slightest vibration at any point was poised in fan shape at salient points, and to wings. But fortunately, by skillful secrecy, column a ter column was marched to the rear. Franklin first, Sedgwick next, then Richardson, and Hooker, and

lastly the knightly Kearney. A mile had been swiftly traversed, when these splended columns quickly turned at bay. The moment was most thrilling, most trying to stoutest nerves, The enemy, keen scented and watchfut, had discovered the retrogade, and quick as thought were swarming through our late impassable entanglements, and came yelling at our heels like insatiate savages. Full soon our ramps had saved countless numbers, and red battle began to stamp his fout. Gallant Burns was first to feel ments and powerful redouble, defended mittle the enemy seemed almost ready to by a numerous and desperate enemy, plunge upon the guns. Then waving his in the splendid groves of Mafvern man-would have been madness. We had so sword, he ordered his trusty fellows to sion. The gunboat Galenz, anchored on or by York river, since they would be cut howling to the rear. Fresh masses awful metal into the rebal cover with Titent to watch and waif a happier moment to assail that desperate front. Meantime almost every vestige of camp furniture the commotion of frightful sounds.— which had been left in camp had been Shells raced like dark meteors athwart examined by the enemy with disappoint ment and rage. We had destroyed all we could not transport.

He indulges in melancholy reflections, and writes: Let us draw the veil to hide wounds more agonizing than rude weapon ever could but grimly penetrate. Softly puf-rent. Hundreds—I don't know how fing above the dark curtain of forest

cold charities of bitter enemies.

BATTLE OF SAVAGE STATION. Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial. The enemy first attacked at Orchard Station, near Fair Oaks, in the morning, but were soon driven off. At about noon they returned in heavy force from the front of Richmond, while a strong colur a was thrown across Chickahominy, at Alexander's bridge, near the rathway cross: ing. They first appeared is the edge of the woods south of Trent's, and opened upon our column on the Williamsburg ond, with shell. At the same time they trained a heavy gun upon our line from the bridge they had just crossed. still seemed deluded with the belief that General McClellan intended to retreat to the Pamunkey, and all day long they had marched heavy columns from their camps in front of Richmond across New Bridge, to strengthen Jackson still more. Happy

Their first shells exploded around and ver the hospitals at Savage's Station, but t is just to say it was not intentional. They next opened upon a cluster of offieers, including Sumner, Sedgwick, Richardson, Burans, and their staffs, missing them, fortunately, but covering them with dust. Our own batteries were now in full clamor, and both sides handled their guns skillfully. The object of the enemy seemed to be to break our right center, and consequently Burns' brigade was the recipient of the principal share of their favor. As the afternoon wore away, the combatants drew closer together, and the conflict became one of the sharpest of the of a chess board. Smith fell back to the battles on Virginia soil. Two companies greatness; and as the enemy, in very mad-This correspondent estimates the bat- woods, a few hundred yards, and threw of one regiment stampeded. Gen Burns flung himself across their track, waved his bullet-shattered hat, expostulated, exhorted, entreated, threatened, imprecated, under a storm of lead, and at last, throwing his hat, in agony of despair, upon the ground, begged them to rally ouce more, and preserve them and him from disgrace. The last appeal touched The men wheeled with alacrity, and fought like beroes until the carnage Each regiment distinguished itself so conspiculously, that in happier times their names will be inscribed in general orders. But there was such a number of regiments and officers enraged that the record would make a volome. Suffice that none but those I expected, and who redeemed themselves subsequently, faltered in the fight. Sumner's corps held the field till Heintzelman's corps had retired, and then moved quietly and swiftly back, under cover of night and the forests, across White Oak Bridge.

into the belief that the Pamunky and not James river was the destination of the Federal army. But the retreat was successfully conducted, until once more the attle raged at

WHITE OAK SWAMP, "

which he thus describes; boat ficet posted to sid us against the Burns, and Sickles, and Sully and Owens was a releif to reach the river where we brave leaders, won title to glorious honcould turn at bay with our rear protected ors. They tell me that the rebel Genby the James, and flanks partially cov- eral Longstreet was wounded, and two ered by gunboats. Tidings, however, other Generals lay dead on the field, with had been received that the enemy was long lines of rebel officers and becatombs pushing swiftly upon us in several col- of men. Melancholy satisfaction for mus of immense numbers, apparently, such dead as oursdetermined to crush us, or drivie us into The enemy was beaten again, thank the river that night. They opened God!-beaten badly, driven back, and

on the left, and on our new front-for, the men, jaded as they were, noble

fourths of the perimeter. Gen. McCiellan, who had already comwere made his battle headquarters, and the Potomac.

apt to theil the rebel lives from center its supports were disposed in admirable cover in hollows between undulations of the bluff. Powerful concentrating batteries were also posted in the center so that, to use the language of Colonel Sweltflame before they take it." It was a magnificent spectacle. You see, friends, how desperate was the hour. The roar of combat grew tremendous as the afternoon wore away. There was no time then nor afterwards to ascertain dispositions of particular organizations. They were thrown together wherever emergency demanded. White Oak Bridge, the Quaker road, Charles City road, the banks of Turkey Creek, were enveloped in smoke and flame, iron and lead crashed through forests and men like a destroy-

> A masked battery which had opened from the swamp under Malvern Hill, be gun to prove inconvenient to Porter. It plowed and crashed through some of our wagons, and disturbed groups of officers in the splendid groves of Malvern mantanic force. Towards sunset the earth quivered with the terrific concussion of artillery and huge explosions. The vast zerial auditorium seemed convulsed with the florizon, crossing each other at eccentric angles, exploding into deadly iron hail and fantastic puffs of smoke, until either was displaced by a vast cloud of white fumes, through which even the fierce blaze of a setting summer's sun another fleece which struggled through the dense foliage like heavy mist clouds, and streaming upward in curious eddies with the ever-varying current of the winds, mingled with, and absorbed the canopy of smoke which floated from the surface of the plains and river. The battle-stained sun, sinking majestically into the horizon behind Richmond, burnished the fringe of gossamer with lurid and golden glory; and as fantastic columns capriciously whilfed up from the woods, they suddenly transformed into pillars of lambent flame, radiant with exquisite beauty, which would soon acparate into a thousand picturesque forms and fade into dim opacity. But the convulsion beneath was not a spectacle for curious eyes. The forms of smoke-masked warriors, the gleam of maskets on the plains where soldiers were disengaged, the artistic order of battle on Malvorn Hill, the wild career of wilder horsemen plunging

was nothing but the exhilirating and exhausting spasm of battle. Baleful fires blazed among the trees, and death struck many shining marks. Our haggard men stood there with grand courage, fighting more like crea-tures of lottier mould than men. Wearied and jaded, and hungry and thirsty, beset by almost countless foos, they cheered and fought and charged into the very jaws of death until veteran soldiers fairly wept at their devotion. It was wonderful how our noble fellows fought, wonderful how their hearts swelled with against them - one, two, three, four, five lines of battle, fresh men each time, and stronger than each predecessor, our glorious soldiers still tought and still repelled the revengeful foc. "History," said a General, "nover saw more splendid self immolation. It was agonizing to see the men stand in the ranks and fight till exhausted nature could do no more last deep darkness ended the fight. The enemy withdrew and sat himself down to watch his prey. We had beaten him back. But the morrow! Would the enemy strike our ragged columns again?

to and from and across the field, formed a

scence of exciting grandeur. In the for-

est where eyes did not penetrate, there

I cannot detail the battle of Monday, Brigades, and regiments and companies and fragments of each were fought as they could be used. It matters not who were here or there. It was a terrible battle, Gen. McCall was lost. Gen. Summer was twice wounded, but not seriusly. His wounds were bound on the The correspondent of the Commercial field, and he remained in the saddle and thinks the Confederates were deceived in the flery torrent. Col. Wyman, too, of the 18th Massachusetts, was killed. Gen. Meade was severely wounded. How many others I cannot tell. It was a bloody day. There will be weeping at many a hearthstone, and many a loved one was lost who will be sought for long

and never found. Sumner, and Heintzelman, and Frank-At about ten o'clock Gen. McClellan lin, and Hecker, and Smith, and Sedgmaked to the river, communicating with | wick, and McCall-Hancock, and Dvidommodore Bodgers, and had the gun- sou, and Meade, and Seymour, and The case was desperate but it and dead Wyman, and all the galaxy of

flercely with shell upon bmith's division slaughtered fearfully. The gun-boats Hancock was victorious after evident they had begon to inquire into at White Oak Bridge. After burning had at least a moral agency in the fight down the house of a good Secresionist It did not appear that their guns could a bitter fight, in which two Georgia rest the situation. Some apprehensive offidown the house of a good Secessionist It did not appear that their guns could
giments were almost out to pieces.— eers had caught a hint of the mysteries and breaking his leg, the enemy extenddo more than protect the left flank, ed his line of fire and soon engaged our which was much, and the chemy was entire rear guard, striking at Stocum, who shy of that point. But an officer of was guarding against a flank movement. Gen. McCall's staff told me we lost 20 lesigned tocat our column in twain. guns that day. "How?" "By the eneouched from the road into the field be- up and taking them." It was said Heintfore Turkey Bend, and our reserve artil- zelman's command captured twelve from lery was powerfully posted on Malvern the enemy, and a whole brigade of the Hill, a magnificent bluff corering Hard-in's Landing, were our gunboats were General Magnuder was certainly not cruising. Here was a glorious prospect. captured. Prisoners assure me Jackson Though our gallant fellows were bravely was not hurt. Here is question. Better holding the flerce enemy at hay to cov- err on the safe side. I inquired and was er the swiftly escaping trains, it was not satisfied. Nobody knew. It was so clear our troubles were not ended. We reported, I can't take reports. War grateful relief to drive them back in front and the cause, that our wounded and had again decreeved the enemy by going bulletins are not reliable. I saw about so easily. All our supports had been mangled braves, who lay meaning in to Turney Bend. He had imagined we sent to Porter. We had no more than physical agony in our hospitals, should were marching to New Market, destined abouts of the "brigade" said to have physical agony in our hospitals, should were marching to New Market, destined abouts of the "brigade" said to have be described and left in the hands of the to a point on Cliff Bottom road, near Fort been captured by Heintzelman. Think Darling. It was not far away, and the it a false report—invented to keep up enemy was massing his troops upon us courage-which was not necessary, for on the mad. Thousands of cattle, of when we arrived af Malvern Hill, the lows, cheered when summoned to battle, the sacrifice of most of curequipage and | wagons, and our immense train of artil- | wings of the army as organized were re- and swore to die game. Said I to a rethe siego train, with the butchery of lory, intermingled with infantry, and versed, Keya' taking the the right, Por- bel officer, "do your men respect Yankee great troops of cavalry, cheked up the ter's corps the left-as we faced lich. fighters ?" "Yes, sir, they surprise us." By this time, smset, tidings of a narrow road already. Gens. Summer's, mond. Our line now described a great Said I, others have broken and retired; gloomy character had been received from Heintzelman's and Franklin's corps, une are, and there was fighting around three- the gonuine Yankees of New England have never faltered on the Chickshomi-It is true; and Massachusetts municated with the gunboats, returned mourns more dead soldiers comparative-from the front to Malvern Hills, which ly than any State's quota in the army of

made. Fitz John Porter was marched The Kinderhook Rough Notes says the ment—especially under compulsion. You At no point along the line were we more from the valley under the hill to his post health of ex-President Van Buren has

Beauregard's Dietetics. Lieut. Col. Forren has handed us the following sanitory order of Mousicur BEAUBUGARD, in the original draft : Camp, Comment, April 18, 1862.

Contres, Mis. General Order No. 21. Excesses in both quantity and quality of food, and drink, have at all times proven subversive of the mental as well physical welfare of soldiery; it is therefore ordered, that the army under my command, he restricted to half rations of pickled pork and flour, but to have at least two-thirds the quantity of water they may require, provided it be not cool nor clear By erder of

Gen. BEAUTEDARD. Now telling a rebel soldier whose ribs can be counted a how shot off, and who hasn't smelt pork for a month, that "excerses in quantity and quality of food" will hurt him, is joking a little too far. The order respecting "cool water" is ambigious, owing to the peculiar grammar of BEAURROARD that we can't interpet it, unless it refers to the well known fact that asses love muddy water. BEAUREgann is a greater dietician than tactician

J. B. Dr Bow, agent of the Confederate produce loan, informs the planters of Louisiana and Mississippi that they can subscribe their crops at a fair valuation for eight per cent. Confederate bonds. All right, Prof. Jaw Bone Bow De

Send us a bale of your bonds, and we'll send you their eract worth in cotton.

(PURLE RESOLUTION TRANSFER TO ST.)

A RESOLUTION transferring the supervision of the flapital extension and the creation of the new dome to the Department of the Information. Reserved by the Seast and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the apperfixion of the Capital extension and the exection of the new dome be and the same to hearly transferred from the Wal Department to the Department of the Luterior. And all merge odd mobey which has become to see appropriated, and all money which may be hereafter appropriated, and all money herefolders appropriated shall be expended used: the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior Provided, That are money herefolders appropriated shall be expended upon the Capital outil authorized by Congress, except as much as in reconstruction and the complete the dome.

Ancrowed, April 16, 1862. Approved, April 16, 1862.

Mew Advertisements.

THEATRE. BENEFIT OF H. A. WEAVER Wednesday Evening, July 9, NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS

THE DEBUTANTE. Or a Peep Behind the Scene

MONEY LOST! BY a Friend of ours—a Package, containing \$1,142 in Southern Bens Notes, on last Monday Bren ing, comewhere on the Square, or on Market or Col-lege Street. We will pay the indor a burdsone fo-ward on delivery of same in our blore, No. 18 Market Market & Stratton.

ATTENTION! ness at the terrible bitterness with which they resisted, plunged fresh columns among which be would like to have a good flores store, a Harness maker and a lugher—so be attached to the First Tenternes Hallery.

Apply te

Recruiting Officer, North East
July 9, 1862—14.

Corner Public figure.

FRYE, TODD & CO., Commission Merchants for the Sale of BOOTS and SHOE's.

WE are daily meeting large consignments of BM KS, the Manufacturers direct, and are prepared to seil at prices that carnot me excession. Income that carnot me excession. Income in the city and country will do well to call and examine our shows at me. 40 CHEGRY STREET, Columnade Brilling, next door to the Adams Express Company.

July 2—lin. FRYE, ToDD & CO.

AUCTION NOTICE. Important and Peremptory Trade

Sales of HATS, IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

JAMES H. PRENTICE Wildle Sail by Austine, as the Sieve of the Fub-scribers, on cvery a German Thillibility during the season, the entire posituation of his Manufactory,

THURSDAY, JULY 17: WHEN HE WILL OFFER 1,000 CASES, In lote to suit purchasers, of every description of

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Committed to Jail OF Davidson Casenty, July 1, 1063, a Nogro Man.
Or Davidson Casenty, July 1, 1063, a Nogro Man.
Goorge Armstrong of Williamson country, Tunny, aged
34 years; weights 105 younds, a feet 8 inches high;
usiny, black; na marks. The owner is respected to
some forward, prove property, and pay thereon,
the low directs.
July 9-32.

History

Marriff and Jahor of D. C.

Committed to Jail P Dayishan Denday, Tenna, July E, 1862, a Nager Boy, who ease has some a LENET; may be be-orge to William Rend, of Caranville, Tenna, aged IX sacts; weights for or 180 posturing a twester; Indiana high, olar, blacks for wherks. The excited is requested to only forward, preven productly, and say seasons as as law directs. ENGLE AND PATION OF IT. C.

Committed to Jail Of Darkinson Chomby, Teurs., July 8, 1862, a Negro balan, who sayed a many in Ratifich; mays be becomes to Pation a Beirs, of Darkless County, Youn, agond 21 years, weight 512 peculial height, Short Minches; color, bigoli, sources right wrist. The owners in conjusted to some logs and, years property, and paychanges, as the law directs.

July 8, 1862—31. Short and Julios of D. C.

Committed to Jail Of Davidson Courty, Tenn., July 6, 1862, a Negro-Men, who says his making in glitchild, says he mongs to van Allen, of Witte Ordinay, Tenn., manily years, wought 174 grounds; a hast o inclose high; cover, theta; small started left income property, and pay charges, as the law direct.

J. R. Ellertol, July 8, 1862-36. Sheriff and Julier of D. C.

\$25 REWARD! CIVALN, from I RELIGIBLAND Jewester, on the Son attent, 1958 PATRICT LIVER EXALLS SENSIFE REVEAL WAYLIN MANUAL PROPERTY LIVER EXALLS SENSIFE WAYLIN MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

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